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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/598,309	08/12/2008	Joerg Bredno	2004P00573WOUS	2583
24737	7590	08/12/2011		
PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS			EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 3001			LY, CHEYNE D	
BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2168	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/12/2011	ELECTRONIC

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/598,309	BREDNO, JOERG
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>
	CHEYNE LY	2168

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 June 2011.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)          | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .                                    |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .                        |

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on June 30, 2011 has been entered.
2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-8 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
3. Claims 1-8 are examined on the merits.

**CLAIM REJECTIONS - 35 USC § 103**

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5. Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Biswal et al. (Biswal hereafter, US 6,477,399 B2) taken with Poliakov et al. (Poliakov hereafter).
6. The citation of Jesmanowicz et al. ('322 hereafter) has been cited as incorporated by reference by Biswal (column 2, lines 26-38, e.g. For a more detailed description of the preferred correlation method, reference is made to the above-cited U.S. Pat. No. 5,603,322 which is incorporated herein by reference. The correlation magnitudes that result are scaled to a range of 0 to 1.0. These correlation values may be used to modulate the brightness or color of pixels as described above to indicate brain activity. The present invention is an improvement in which the confidence level is calculated for the correlation values before they are used to indicate brain activity).
7. In regard to claim 1, Biswal discloses a method of computer-aided extraction of quantitative information, the method comprising the steps of:
8. acquiring primary data from an object to be examined (column 2, line 28, e.g. acquiring an fMRI data set);
9. processing the primary data on the basis of a primary parameter set to determine a primary result (column 2, lines 30-35, e.g. fMRI parameter);
10. determining a confidence interval with respect to the primary result (column 2, lines 30-35, e.g. confidence level);
11. displaying the primary result and the confidence interval (column 4, lines 62-67, e.g. confidence level numbers may simply be displayed along with an indication of their associated fMRI image voxels);

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12. adjusting the primary parameter set on the basis of an input (column 3, lines 1-18, e.g. neurologist may input a reference pattern or select as a reference pattern the time varying NMR data for one voxel which is observed to follow the selected stimulation pattern. The degree of correlation between the selected reference pattern and the time varying NMR signals for each of the other voxels in the MRI data set is then calculated and the results displayed as a brain function image. In voxel locations where the correlation is high, brain activity is high and where it is low there is little or no correlation. The resulting brain function image may be superimposed on the anatomical image as variations in brightness or color);

13. reprocessing the primary data on the basis of the adjusted primary parameter set to determine a secondary result; and displaying the secondary result (column 3, lines 1-18, e.g. neurologist may input a reference pattern or select as a reference pattern the time varying NMR data for one voxel which is observed to follow the selected stimulation pattern. The degree of correlation between the selected reference pattern and the time varying NMR signals for each of the other voxels in the MRI data set is then calculated and the results displayed as a brain function image. In voxel locations where the correlation is high, brain activity is high and where it is low there is little or no correlation. The resulting brain function image may be superimposed on the anatomical image as variations in brightness or color).

14. However, Biswal does not disclose the adjusting...on the basis of a user input, the adjusting being within a predetermined range. Poliakov disclose a Web visualization approach that could potentially improve clinical diagnosis (page 536, column 1, paragraph 3). Further, The user has loaded one of the fMRI volumes, which is used to brighten the color of the 3-D brain model in areas of fMRI activation, and has adjusted the Axial, Sagittal and Coronal sliders

shown in figure 3 These sliders select three cutting planes, which are sent to the server to mask out a segment of the 3-D brain surface model (page 535, columns 1-2, Java-based applet). One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated by Poliakov to improve the method of Biswal with a Web visualization approach that could potentially improve clinical diagnosis. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the method of Biswal with the Web visualization approach of Poliakov to allow users to adjust the fMRI parameters to potentially improve clinical diagnosis.

15. In regard to claim 2, Biswal in view of Poliakov discloses the primary parameter set comprises a plurality of parameters (column 2, lines 30-35, e.g. fMRI parameter); varying at least one parameter of the primary parameter set (column 3, lines 1-18, e.g. neurologist may input a reference pattern or select as a reference pattern the time varying NMR data for one voxel which is observed to follow the selected stimulation pattern. The degree of correlation between the selected reference pattern and the time varying NMR signals for each of the other voxels in the MRI data set is then calculated and the results displayed as a brain function image. In voxel locations where the correlation is high, brain activity is high and where it is low there is little or no correlation. The resulting brain function image may be superimposed on the anatomical image as variations in brightness or color); adjusting the primary parameter set on the basis of at least one parameter which is varied (column 3, lines 1-18, e.g. neurologist may input a reference pattern or select as a reference pattern the time varying NMR data for one voxel which is observed to follow the selected stimulation pattern. The degree of correlation between the selected reference pattern and the time varying NMR signals for each of the other voxels in the MRI data set is then calculated and the results displayed as a brain function image. In voxel

locations where the correlation is high, brain activity is high and where it is low there is little or no correlation. The resulting brain function image may be superimposed on the anatomical image as variations in brightness or color); and interactively reprocessing the primary data on the basis of the adjusted parameter set to determine the secondary result and displaying the secondary result (column 3, lines 1-18, e.g. neurologist may input a reference pattern or select as a reference pattern the time varying NMR data for one voxel which is observed to follow the selected stimulation pattern. The degree of correlation between the selected reference pattern and the time varying NMR signals for each of the other voxels in the MRI data set is then calculated and the results displayed as a brain function image. In voxel locations where the correlation is high, brain activity is high and where it is low there is little or no correlation. The resulting brain function image may be superimposed on the anatomical image as variations in brightness or color).

16. In regard to claim 3, Biswal in view of Poliakov discloses providing a distrust selection option to a user; and forwarding the primary data and the corresponding primary parameter set to a service port when the distrust selection option is selected by the user (page 535, column 2, 2nd paragraph).

17. In regard to claim 4, Biswal in view of Poliakov discloses providing a trust selection option to a user; and storing the primary parameter set in correspondence with the primary data when the trust selection option is selected by the user (page 535, column 2, 2nd paragraph).

18. In regard to claim 5, Biswal in view of Poliakov discloses comparing the primary diagnostic data to secondary data; deciding whether the primary data is comparable to any of the secondary data; reprocessing the primary data on the basis of a secondary parameter set

belonging to similar secondary data to determine a tertiary result; and displaying the tertiary result (column 3, lines 1-18, e.g. neurologist may input a reference pattern or select as a reference pattern the time varying NMR data for one voxel which is observed to follow the selected stimulation pattern. The degree of correlation between the selected reference pattern and the time varying NMR signals for each of the other voxels in the MRI data set is then calculated and the results displayed as a brain function image. In voxel locations where the correlation is high, brain activity is high and where it is low there is little or no correlation. The resulting brain function image may be superimposed on the anatomical image as variations in brightness or color).

19. In regard to claim 6, Biswal in view of Poliakov discloses, the method allows for an explorative determination of a dependability of at least one of the primary and secondary results (column 2, lines 30-35, e.g. confidence level).

20. In regard to claims 7 and 8, Biswal in view of Poliakov discloses a data processing device and program (column 5, lines 35-44, e.g. Tesla MRI system) for implementing the above cited method.

## **CONCLUSION**

21. Patent applicants with problems or questions regarding electronic images that can be viewed in the Patent Application Information Retrieval system (PAIR) can now contact the USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center (Patent EBC) for assistance. Representatives are available to answer your questions daily from 6 am to midnight (EST). The toll free number is (866) 217-9197. When calling please have your application serial or patent number, the type of document you are having an image problem with, the number of pages and the specific nature of

the problem. The Patent Electronic Business Center will notify applicants of the resolution of the problem within 5-7 business days. Applicants can also check PAIR to confirm that the problem has been corrected. The USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center is a complete service center supporting all patent business on the Internet. The USPTO's PAIR system provides Internet-based access to patent application status and history information. It also enables applicants to view the scanned images of their own application file folder(s) as well as general patent information available to the public.

22. For all other customer support, please call the USPTO Call Center (UCC) at 800-786-9199. The USPTO's official fax number is 571-272-8300.

23. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to C. Dune Ly, whose telephone number is (571) 272-0716. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8 A.M. to 4 P.M.

24. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tim Vo, can be reached on (571) 272-3642.

/Cheyne D Ly/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2168